

1415 (3)  
~~2. Mr. Litchers~~  
URBAN DISTRICT OF  
3. Miss Gray, A224  
CHERTSEY  
4. Library.

---

---

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

---

---

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH  
THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966



URBAN DISTRICT OF  
CHERTSEY

---

---

**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

---

---

OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH  
THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29103198>

# ANNUAL REPORT

---

Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Addlestone.

Tel.: Weybridge 45500

September, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chertsey Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on the health of Chertsey Urban District during 1966.

The mid-year population shows an increase of 590. The excess of births over deaths was 558 so that 32 of the population increase was due to inward migration compared to 279 in 1965.

The birth-rate of 18.11 shows an increase on that of 1965, which was 17.17. The death-rate of 10.18 compares favourably with the national figure of 11.7. The infant mortality rate was 19.09 compared to 19.0 for England and Wales.

In answer to a question in the House of Commons on the 9th December, 1966, the Minister of Health said that over the period 1950 to 1965 the death-rate for all forms of cancer other than lung cancer had fallen by 7 per cent. but deaths from lung cancer had increased by 73 per cent. Despite our efforts at health education it is depressing to see so many young people starting to smoke and mainly because they think it is an accepted social habit. Headway in this field will only be made when the medium of television is more frequently utilised.

During the year facilities for cervical cytology have been extended. The demand for these services has increased and whilst the taking of smears presents no difficulty the laboratory work involved is tedious, necessitating more trained technicians than hitherto available. Women should not focus all their hopes on cervical cytology. Cancer of the cervix was only one of the killing diseases—not the main one. When women have a smear taken they should have the breasts examined. The death-rate from cancer of the breast in the United Kingdom was four times that for cancer of the cervix. In our own district in 1966 there were eight deaths from the former and four deaths from cancer of the cervix and body of the uterus. The average time between a woman first noticing a lump on her breast and seeking medical advice was six months.

Fewer cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year. The number of immunisations and vaccinations against diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough and tetanus showed a satisfactory increase. Although this country has virtually seen the eradication of diphtheria as an indigenous disease there is always the danger that it may be imported from abroad where the position is less satisfactory. In 1965 for instance, 264 cases of diphtheria were notified in France, 324 in Germany and 2,630 in Italy. In view of the increasing numbers of families taking holidays abroad it is essential for immunisation at least to be maintained at the present level.

During the year a caravan survey was carried out. This took the form of a questionnaire composed of twenty-one main and eight supplementary questions. 47.4 per cent. of forms were returned and this was considered satisfactory as it was stressed the enquiry was not designed to assess the housing needs of families nor to affect the prospects of any family on the Council's housing waiting list. Of those families who preferred a house to a caravan, given a choice, the majority quoted the shortage and high cost of housing as the reason for taking up caravan life. The main reasons given for preferring a house were the modern conveniences and adequate space, as would be expected. Only 15 per cent. of the sample definitely preferred caravan life. The most prevalent objections to caravan sites were unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation, water supply and lack of amenities. Of the difficulties encountered in living on caravan sites, inadequate public transport and distances from shops, schools and work were emphasized most.

The inspection of catering establishments and the testing of utensils form an important part of the work of the Health Department and an interesting innovation was the introduction of a new method of surface swabbing during the year. This consisted of using an "Agaroid" sausage—a medium for the growth of organisms. The end of the sausage and casing is cut off and the exposed agar is used to take an impression of the surface to be tested. A slice is then removed and placed in a Petri Dish and incubated. This method is more efficient, cheaper and no swabs are necessary. On the "Agaroid" slices organisms have a far greater prospect of survival during transport to the laboratory than they would have on a cotton wool swab. So far as I am aware, your Health Department was the first in the country to use this method and it is proving extremely satisfactory.

In conclusion I should like to acknowledge the valuable contribution of the Chief Public Health Inspector and the Health Department during the year. My thanks are also due to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and guidance at all times.

E. M. HAMILTON,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

## Public Health Officers of the Authority.

### Medical Officer of Health:

E. M. HAMILTON, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(also acts as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer for the North-Western Division, Surrey County Council).

### Chief Public Health Inspector:

G. H. BIRCH, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

### Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. R. GREIG, M.A.P.H.I.

### District Public Health Inspectors:

T. N. DARRAUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

B. G. ROGERS, M.A.P.H.I.

### Pupil Public Health Inspector:

A. G. ALLIBONE.

### Pests Officer:

G. A. SHERRIFFS.

### Clerical Staff:

Office of the Medical Officer of Health.

Miss J. M. EGLON.

Miss Eglon is also responsible for the secretarial duties appertaining to the work of the Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Walton and Weybridge.

### Office of the Chief Public Health Inspector:

Mrs. A. M. STOKER.

Miss D. J. BROWN.

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres ... ..	9,983
Estimated resident population mid-year 1966 (estimate supplied by Registrar-General) ... ..	44,250
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Books ...	11,751
Rateable Value ... ..	£1,832,929
A sum represented by a Penny Rate ... ..	£7,462

### Committees concerned with matters of Public Health.

1. Public Health Committee.
2. Housing (General) Committee.
3. Housing (Tenants) Committee.
4. Special (Public Relations) Committee.

### Vital Statistics.

Live Births:	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate ... ..	459	446	905
Illegitimate ... ..	19	19	38
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	478	465	943
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..			21.31
Rate per 1,000 population (after correction by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor) ... ..			18.11
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births) ... ..			4.03
Stillbirths:			
Number ... ..			16
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births ... ..			16.68
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Total Live and Still Births ... ..	490	469	959
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year) ... ..			18
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... ..			19.09
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... ..			18.78
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... ..			2.63
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 live births) ... ..			14.85
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) ... ..			13.79
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) ... ..			30.24



Maternal Mortality (including abortion):

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.04
Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385
Death-Rate (actual) per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.70
Death-Rate (after correction by the Registrar-General's Comparability Factor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.18
Natural increase of population during year by excess births over deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558
Death-Rate from Influenza per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death-Rate from Pneumonia per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70
Death-Rate from Measles per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death-Rate from Whooping Cough per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Death-Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05
Death-Rate from Cancer per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.76
Death-Rate from Lung Cancer per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29
Death-Rate from Heart Disease per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.73
Death-Rate from Bronchitis per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23
Death-Rate from Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 of the population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18

The following table shows the birth and death rate per 1,000 of the population of the District, and England and Wales, for 1965 and 1966.

COMPARATIVE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 of Population				Infantile Mortality per 1,000 live births		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 total births	
	Birth-Rate		Death-Rate					
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
Chertsey U.D. ...	* 17.17	* 18.11	* 9.86	* 10.18	17.01	19.09	0.00	1.04
England and Wales † ...	18.0	17.7	11.5	11.7	19.0	19.0	0.25	0.26

\* Corrected for age and sex distribution by Registrar-General's Comparability Factor.

† Provisional figures.

# CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ...	M	30	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	8	5	3	12
	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	3	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ...	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	M	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5
	F	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	6	23
Coronary Disease, Angina ...	M	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	5	13	10	15
	F	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	7	13
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Heart Disease ...	M	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	5
	F	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	23

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS										75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—			
Other Circulatory Disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	
Pneumonia	M	13	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	5	
	F	18	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	9	
Bronchitis	M	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Congenital malformation	M	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	M	4	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M	14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	
	F	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	4	11	
Motor vehicle accidents	M	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
	F	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	
All Other Accidents	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
	F	11	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	
Suicide	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	177	7	2	1	3	3	3	9	19	30	44	56		
	F	208	7	2	2	2	3	3	5	13	30	41	100		

## **Geriatric Services and the Care of the Chronic Sick.**

Ellesmere (Walton-on-Thames), Ottershaw and Northcroft (Egham) Hospitals continue to provide services for the chronic sick.

Old People's Day Centres have continued to operate successfully in Addlestone, Chertsey, New Haw and Ottershaw. Hot meals are served in all these Centres and I think the services rendered by many volunteers is to be highly commended.

The Meals-on-Wheels Service operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service is still expanding.

The work of the various voluntary organisations is co-ordinated by the Chertsey Old People's Welfare Committee which meets approximately six times a year.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

## Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following table shows the number of diphtheria injections given during the year.

	1966	1965	<i>Year of birth</i>			<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
			1964	1963	1959-62		
Primary Injections	281	503	54	18	35	15	906
Reinforcing Injections	—	83	262	74	552	650	1,621

## Vaccination against Smallpox.

The following table shows the number of vaccinations notified during the year.

	<i>Age at Vaccination</i>							
	<i>0-3 mths.</i>	<i>3-6 mths.</i>	<i>6-9 mths.</i>	<i>9-12 mths.</i>	<i>1 yr.</i>	<i>2-4 yrs.</i>	<i>5-15 yrs.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Vaccination	9	12	2	3	501	148	21	696
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	—	8	59	67

## Whooping Cough.

Injections were given as follows during the year: —

	1966	<i>Year of Birth</i>			1959-1962	<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
		1965	1964	1963			
Primary Injections	278	503	52	18	16	6	873
Reinforcing Injections	—	76	237	70	128	13	524

## Tetanus Injections.

The following number of injections were given during the year: —

	1966	<i>Year of Birth</i>			1959-1962	<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
		1965	1964	1963			
Primary Injections	280	504	54	18	55	506	1,417
Reinforcing Injections	—	83	262	74	536	263	1,218

## Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease						Total Cases Notified
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	13
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	—
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	—
Post Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	109
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	10
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	9
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	—
Poliomyelitis—non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	—



**Notifiable Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).**  
According to Age Groups.

AGE	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Poliomyelitis—paralytic	Poliomyelitis-non-paralytic	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Meningococcal Infection	Post Infectious Encephalitis—	Malaria	Food Poisoning
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-2 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4-5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25 years	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	13	—	—	—	—	2	—	109	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.**

The following cases occurred in County Schools:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
Chickenpox ...	7	2	19	4	8	1	—	—	3	20	14	6
Mumps ...	—	1	—	—	6	9	32	—	—	2	22	43
German Measles	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

## Tuberculosis.

### New Cases and Mortality.

Age Groups		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-15 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-25 years	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45-55 years	...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	6	—	—	—	2	—	—	—

Cases added to register during year:

New cases ... .. 5

Transfer into district ... .. 12

Cases removed from register during year ... .. 37

Total on register at end of year:

Pulmonary—Males ... .. 137

Females ... .. 102

Non-Pulmonary—Males ... .. 8

Females ... .. 13

Net decrease for the year ... .. 20

The number of new cases of tuberculosis was five, showing a decrease of ten on the figure for 1965.

### Mass Radiography Service.

This covers the examination of the general public and organized groups of factory and office workers. During the year 4,150 examinations were carried out.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### Water Supply.

The district is within the area of supply of the Woking and District Water Company. The water was found to be satisfactory in quality and in quantity. No bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water but chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out on the treated water.

During the year seventeen samples were taken by the Public Health Department and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory at Guildford; all were bacteriologically satisfactory.

Two samples were taken by the Council's Analyst and were examined bacteriologically, chemically and physically. The results of analyses are tabulated below:—

Date sample taken.	2nd Mar.	23rd May
Organisms per ml. at 20°C. in 72 hours on agar ...	4	43
Organisms per ml. at 20°C. in 72 hours on gelatine ...	Less than 1	8
Organisms per ml. at 37.5°C. in 48 hours on agar ...	21	8
Coliform organisms ...	Less than 1	Less than 1
Faecal Coli ...	do.	do.

#### Chemical Examinations in parts per million

Free Ammonia ...	0.036	0.024
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.204	0.132
Oxygen consumed from per- manganate (4 hours at 80°F.) ...	2.272	1.424

The water is not liable to plumbo-solvent action and there was no form of contamination of the supply during the year.

Approximate number of dwelling houses with main water

supplied direct to the houses ...	11,236
Estimated population supplied direct ...	41,308
Approximate number supplied by means of standpipes ...	20
Estimated population supplied by means of standpipes ...	82

In addition, there are 80 standpipes at various caravan sites, supplying a population of approximately 2,400.

There are still a number of premises, mainly caravans, which are dependent upon pumps or shallow wells for water supply.

### Pump or Well Supplies.

Eleven samples were collected from pumps and wells, with the following results:—

	<i>Satisfactory.</i>	<i>Contaminated.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
From dwelling houses ...	3	3	6
From caravan sites ...	2	3	5
	—	—	—
Totals ...	5	6	11
	—	—	—

Where samples are unsatisfactory, residents are advised to boil all water before use.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

There were no extensions to public sewers within the district, with the exception of normal connections to new housing estates.

Fourteen dwelling houses, previously drained to cesspools, were connected to a private sewer, and the provision of main drainage to one of the larger caravan sites was commenced towards the end of the year.

### Rivers and Streams.

Close liaison is maintained with the Officers of the Thames Conservancy and a number of likely sources of pollution were jointly investigated.

### Closet Accommodation.

			<i>Pail or Tub Closets.</i>	<i>"Elsan" type Closets.</i>
Addlestone Ward ...	...	...	6	345
Chertsey Ward ...	...	...	1	612
Outer Ward ...	...	...	23	165
New Haw Ward ...	...	...	3	122
			—	—
Totals ...			33	1,244
			—	—

The majority of the "Elsan" type closets are on caravan sites and houseboats. In some cases, main drainage and ablution blocks etc., are also available to occupiers.

Thirty closets were emptied weekly by means of Cesspool Emptiers adapted for the purpose.

## Cesspool Emptying.

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

Four 800-gallon Dennis Cesspool Emptiers are in use whole-time. During the year the following work was carried out: —

Number of premises where cesspools were emptied ...	434
Number of loads removed from all sources ... ..	9,519
Total volume removed from all sources: —	7,615,200 gallons



## INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

It is with pleasure that I submit the following report on the work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors during the year and to make the following observations on certain matters.

The initial full survey of all premises registered before 1966 under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, was completed early in the year and "follow up" inspections revealed that many contraventions had been remedied, as indicated in the report.

Regarding Food Hygiene, reference is made to experiments in the use of a new technique for checking cleanliness of equipment etc., in food premises; two major benefits of the system would appear to be a greatly reduced "loss" of viable bacteria between sampling and the laboratory, and the fact that incubated specimens can be shown to food traders, which has a greater impact than a written report on findings.

We have again been fortunate in having no staff changes and I would again pay tribute to the staff under my control for their continued loyal service and express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Housing (General) and Public Health Committees, and the Council, for their support and confidence and to the Medical Officer of Health for his ready guidance and co-operation at all times.

G. H. BIRCH,

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*



## STATISTICAL RECORDS

### Housing Acts.

Inspections re Disrepair, Overcrowding, Improvement Grants, etc. ... ..	633
---	-----

### Public Health Acts.

General Inspections re Water Supply, Sanitation, Vermin, etc. ... ..	1,470
Inspections and Visits re Offensive Trades, Common Lodging Houses and Infectious Diseases ... ..	84
Inspections re Caravans and Houseboats ... ..	165

### Food Inspection.

Inspections of Food Premises, including Slaughterhouse, Ice-cream Stores and Dairies ... ..	404
Visits re Food Sampling and Inspection, including Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouse, and Merchandise Marks Acts ... ..	892

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Inspections and Re-inspections of Premises ... ..	410
---	-----

### Miscellaneous.

Inspections under Shops Act ... ..	31
Inspections under Factories Acts ... ..	68
Inspections under Clean Air Act ... ..	152
Inspections under Noise Abatement Act ... ..	120
Inspections of Pet Shops, Animal Boarding Establishments, Riding Schools and Knacker's Yard ... ..	18
Inspections and Visits re Petroleum Acts, Hackney Carriages, Rag Flock Act, Agriculture Act, Cesspool Emptying, etc. ... ..	1,310
Inspections and Re-inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act ... ..	2,829
Re-inspections (excluding those indicated above) ... ..	684

<b>TOTAL</b> ...	9,267
------------------	-------

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Meat Inspection.

The one licensed slaughterhouse continued to function and all carcasses were dealt with in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, and other relevant legislation.

## Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	41	543	33	2,284	2,244
Number Inspected	41	543	33	2,284	2,244

  

		Whole carcasses condemned	Carcasses of which some part or organ were condemned	Percentage of number inspected affected with disease
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	Cattle	—	9	21.9 %
	Cows	4	201	37.7%
	Calves	4	5	27.2 %
	Sheep & Lambs	10	720	31.9%
	Pigs	18	324	15.2 %
Tuberculosis Only	Cattle	—	—	—
	Cows	—	—	—
	Calves	—	—	—
	Sheep & Lambs	—	—	—
	Pigs	—	6	0.26%
Cysticerci Only	Cattle	—	—	Carcasses submitted to refrigeration
	Cows	—	1	1

Number of meat specimens submitted to laboratories for  
pathological examination      ...      ...      ...      ...      1

## Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned.

			<i>tons</i>	<i>cwt.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
Meat at Slaughterhouses	...	...	5	9	93
Meat at Retail Shops	...	...	1	7	64
Cooked Meats and Meat Products	...	...	—	3	27
Canned Meat	...	...	—	—	74
Canned Fish	...	...	—	—	3
Fruit and Vegetables	...	...	—	4	107
Other Foods (includes 22 cwt Frozen Food)	...	...	1	5	93
TOTAL			8	12	13

All unsound food is despatched to a factory in Staines for conversion into fertilisers, or is sterilised at the local knacker's yard, or buried on the Council's refuse tip.

### Poultry Preparation Stations.

There are no premises in the district where poultry is killed and dressed, except at Christmas time.

## SAMPLING

### Food and Drugs Sampling.

	Number of Samples Taken		Unsatisfactory Reports		Legal Proceedings Instituted	Convictions Secured
	Formal	Informal	Analysis	Labelling		
Foods	34	68	3	2	None	—
Drugs	—	10	—	—	—	—

### Details of Unsatisfactory Samples.

	On Analysis	By Labelling
Foods	<p>ONE "CREAMERY" CHEESE. Slight deficiency in milk fat. Presumptive standard. No formal action taken in view of nearness of operative date for standard under The Cheese Regulations, 1965, and manufacturer's claim that article had been marketed under present description for 40 years.</p> <p>TWO SAMPLES SAUSAGES. Contained Sulphur Dioxide. Not declared on labels. Prescribed Notices were on display in shops. No action.</p>	<p>ONE MIXED HERBS.</p> <p>ONE SOFT DRINK POWDER. Insufficient information on labels. To be amended following informal action.</p>

## Bacteriological Sampling.

Total Samples taken:—104.

### Results.

#### ICE-CREAM.

Grade	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream	4	4	1	4	11	1	—	—
Other Ice-cream	2	1	—	—	8	4	1	—

#### OTHER FOODS.

Food	Number	
	Taken	Unsatisfactory
Milk	63	Nil
Ice Lollies	Nil	—

### Hygiene of Utensils, etc.

Experiments were carried out into the use of the “Agaroid” Method of Surface Bacteriological Sampling in food premises and early results suggested this system is superior in several respects to the usual swabbing technique.

### Foreign Bodies in Food.

Food	Number of Complaints	Foreign Body
Bread	5	2 Insects in loaves *† 1 Wire in loaf 1 Piece of paper in loaf 1 Slight mould on loaf
Cakes	2	1 Slightly “off flavour” 1 Slight mould
Preserves	1	Piece of glass in jar of jam
Sausage	1	Piece of string
Tomato Juice	1	Damaged lacquering
Corned beef	1	Piece of fabric in meat
Biscuits	1	Insect infestation *
Meat Pie	1	Very slight mould
Milk	1	Dirty bottle †
		* Prosecution pending in one bread case and the biscuit case.
		† Warning sent in one bread case and the milk case.

Number of Prosecutions under Section 2	...	...	1
Number of Prosecutions under Section 8	...	...	None

## **The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.**

Number of egg pasteurisation plants in the district ...	None
Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to the	
Alpha-Amylase test ... ..	6
Results of above samples ... ..	Satisfactory

## **National Survey on Pesticides in Food.**

The phased programme provides for the Council to submit six samples of specified foods during the two year survey.

A sample of bread submitted this year received a favourable report.

## **Food Hygiene.**

The number of Food Premises in the area is as follows: —

Greengrocers ... ..	26
Cafes ... ..	15
Ice-cream Manufacturers ... ..	4
Confectioners (Ice-cream and Sweets) ... ..	31
General Stores ... ..	69
Butchers ... ..	24
Fishmongers and Fish Fryers ... ..	11
Canteens ... ..	19
Bakers and Confectioners ... ..	13
Dairies ... ..	3
Licensed Houses and Clubs ... ..	65

Number of Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act: —

Sausage and Pressed Meat Manufacturers, etc. ...	31
Ice-cream Manufacturers and Stores ... ..	124

## **Milk Supply.**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is responsible for the supervision of milk production, including buildings on the farm.

Unsatisfactory or unhygienic conditions found on dairy farms are referred to the Ministry.

Six dairy farmers were producing milk for sale from Tuberculin Tested herds, all of which was collected for pasteurisation.

Twenty-four licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.

All milk produced and retailed in the district is, since 1954, specially designated, that is pasteurised, sterilised or “ Untreated ”.

Sixty-nine samples were collected as follows: —



Collected

Designation	At Dairies	On Delivery	Total Satisfactory	Total Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	11	37	48	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—
Untreated	21	—	21	—
TOTAL	32	37	69	—

### Brucella Abortus.

Number of samples of raw milk examined ... .. 21

Number of positive samples found ... .. 8

Action taken: Positive samples referred to farmer, who called in veterinary surgeon.

### Housing.

#### Overcrowding.

All cases of overcrowding coming to notice are referred to the Housing Committee for re-housing as and when accommodation becomes available.

#### Local Authority Housing

One thousand eight hundred and nine new houses and flats have been completed by the Council since 1945. One hundred and thirty-five family units were re-housed by the Council during the year. There still remains a waiting list of 1,063 applicants.

Special consideration is given in cases where there is an infectious and notified case of tuberculosis, and where young children are at risk, the aim being to give each infectious case a separate bedroom.

### Improvement Grants.

Consideration was given to the declaration of the first Improvement Area and the matter was to be further considered early in 1967.

The following table sets out the position regarding applications received during the year:—

Type of Grant	Number			
	Applied for	Granted	Refused	Withdrawn
Standard	25	25	—	—
Discretionary	8	7	—	—



## Unfit Houses.

Order	Number of Orders		Number of	
	Made	Revoked or Determined	Houses Demolished	Families Re-housed
Closing Orders	—	—	—	5
Demolition Orders	2	—	12	

A detailed survey of some 40 houses considered to be not in all respects fit was nearly completed at the end of the year and early representation of these was anticipated.

## Houses in Multiple Occupation.

Such houses are not a problem at present.

## Rent Act, 1957.

The following table indicates the applications received during the year: —

Applications for Certificates Received	Notices of Proposal to issue Certificates served	Cases where work done after notice of proposal	Undertakings to carry out work received		Certificates issued	Applications for cancellation of Certificates received	Certificates cancelled
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory			
1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—

## Caravan Sites.

### MUNICIPAL SITES.

*Brackendene Site and Sayes Court Farm Site, Addlestone.*

These are both “run down” sites. On the former site, there were 60 caravans at the end of the year, a reduction of 5 during the year, and 93 less than on “take over” in 1959.

On the latter site, there were 45 caravans remaining, a reduction of 5 during the year.

*Caravan Park, New Haw (previously Heathervale Site):*

There are one hundred and two authorised standings on this site. All were fully occupied at the end of the year.

## Factories Acts.

Sixty-eight inspections were made during the year, and the following work was carried out.

Sanitary conveniences repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Sanitary conveniences provided	...	...	...	...	1
Other matters remedied	...	...	...	...	1

### 1.—Inspections.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	6	11	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	170	35	3	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises) ... ..	23	22	—	—
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>

## 2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp- erature ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Acts (exclud- ing offences relat- ing to outwork) ...	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	5	—	—	1	—

## 3.—Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	Outworkers Lists			No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
	No. of out-workers in August list	No. of cases of default in submitting list	No. of prosecutions for failure to submit lists			
Wearing apparel	4	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & furniture hangings	2	—	—	—	—	—

## Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following table indicates the position regarding the registration and inspection of premises during the year, and it will be noted that sixteen premises were registered, four were removed from the register, and one hundred and twenty-five received a detailed inspection. The number of employees is also shown by workplace and sex.

### Registrations and Inspections.

Premises	Total Number					
	Registered in 1966	Removed from Register in 1966	On Register at 31.12.66	Inspected		of Employee
				during 1966	at 31.12.66	
Offices	4	—	87	24	102	609
Retail Shops	12	4	247	90	321	1,068
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	—	—	5	—	5	63
Catering Estabs. open to Public	—	—	33	11	40	146
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	3	—	3	12
Canteens (in- cluded elsewhere)	—	—	—	—	—	16
TOTALS	16	4	375	125	471	1,914

Total Number of Visits made during 1966: 410      Males 751  
Females 1,163

All premises registered before mid-October had been inspected in detail and some had had a second such inspection.

It is encouraging to find that at least eight hundred and twenty-seven contraventions have been remedied since the Act came into force, six hundred and eighty-five during the year under review.

The following matters were remedied : —

	During 1966	Since Act came into force
Thermometers provided ... ..	152	174
First Aid Equipment provided or brought up to standard ... ..	174	196
Overcrowding abated ... ..	1	1
Sanitary Accommodation provided, improved or repaired ... ..	53	65
Heating Facilities provided or improved	13	16
Washing Facilities provided or im- proved ... ..	38	38
Fencing or Guards fitted to dangerous machinery ... ..	4	6
Drinking Water Supply provided or improved ... ..	5	6
Other Matters (includes provision or repair of seats, ventilation, clothing accommodation, handrails, floors and passages, and display of Abstracts of the Act) ... ..	237	315
Lighting provided } Natural	2	2
or improved { Artificial	21	21

### Accidents.

Three accidents were reported during the year, all occurring in retail shops.

Each one was investigated, but no default or neglect was apparent in any of the cases.

No applications were made for exemption from Parts 1, 2, 3 or 4 of the Act during the year.

### Swimming Pools.

There are no private swimming pools in the district to which the public are admitted.

A number of schools now have swimming pools for the instruction and training of students, and regular routine sampling of the water is carried out. Advice and guidance is given where unsatisfactory reports are received.

The following samples were collected during the year : —

Number of Samples

Collected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
56	41	15



## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

	<i>Type of Property</i>	
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1. Number of properties in the district	12,114	49
2. Total number of properties inspected on complaint or district survey ...	1,569	16
3. Total number of properties found to be infested by :		
Rats ... ..	213	3
Mice ... ..	31	—
4. Total properties treated by Local Authority ... ..	243	3
5. Total treatments carried out on refuse tips, parks, watercourses, etc. ...	39	—
6. Total treatments carried out by the Local Authority ... ..	284	4
7. Total visits made for this purpose ...	2,521	22

Test baiting of the sewer system was carried out in the autumn, 121 manholes being tested, all with negative results.

## General.

Insect infestations cleared by the Department (includes mosquito control) ... ..	73
Obstructed drains cleared by the Department ... ..	48

## Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

One hundred and twenty visits were made in this connection, and advice given on possible methods of noise reduction where practicable.

The noise from jet aircraft and the chimes on ice-cream vans cause frequent comment from the public.

## Clean Air Act, 1956.

A close check is made of the heights of proposed industrial chimneys and cases are referred back to architects where it is considered necessary to increase the height.

One case of contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations was dealt with during the year.